

REMARKS

35 USC §112 Rejections

The Office has rejected claims 1-24, at paragraphs 5-6 of the Office Action, under 35 USC §112 first paragraph, for failing to comply with the written description requirement. Applicants have canceled claim 24 without prejudice or disclaimer. Applicants have amended claims 1 and 11. In light of these amendments, Applicants respectfully request withdrawal of the objections.

Claims 1-8, 11-19, and 21-23 are Allowable

The Office has rejected claims 1-8, 11-19, and 21-24, at paragraphs 5-6 of the Office Action, under 35 U.S.C. §103(a), as being unpatentable over U.S. Pat. App. Pub. No. 2003/0069903 ("Gupta") in view of U.S. Patent No. 6,937,993 ("Gabbita"). Applicants have canceled claim 24 without prejudice or disclaimer. Applicants respectfully traverse the remaining rejections.

None of the cited references, including Gupta and Gabbita, disclose or suggest the specific combination of claim 1. For example, Gupta does not disclose directing each of a plurality of provisioning requests to an SMS simulator instead of to a first SMS, as recited in claim 1. In contrast to claim 1, Gupta discloses that transaction service continues at a source server during synchronization between the source server and a target server. *See* Gupta, paragraph 0034. Gupta does not disclose an SMS simulator that is different than a first SMS. Further, Gupta does not disclose directing each of a plurality of provisioning requests to an SMS simulator instead of to a first SMS. In addition, Gabbita does not disclose this element of claim 1. Instead, Gabbita discloses a system and method for processing and tracking service orders for a telecommunications company. *See* Gabbita, col. 1, lines 50-52. Therefore, Gupta and Gabbita, separately or in combination, do not disclose this element of claim 1.

Further, none of the cited references, including Gupta and Gabbita, disclose or suggest assigning, via the SMS simulator, a corresponding simulated provisioning component identifier associated with a provisioning request, as recited in claim 1. Instead, Gupta discloses making a backup of an active database from a source and communicating it to a target. *See* Gupta,

paragraph 0034. Further, the Office Action admits that Gupta does not “disclose provisioning component identifier.” *See* Final Office Action, page 9. Further, the Non-Final Office Action mailed April 6, 2007 admits that Gupta does not disclose “assign a provisioning component identifier associated with the request.” *See* Non Final Office Action mailed April 6, 2007, page 4. Gupta does not disclose assigning via an SMS simulator, a corresponding simulated provisioning component identifier associated with a provisioning request. Further, Gabbita does not disclose this element of claim 1. Instead, Gabbita discloses a workflow management server (LSAT) that can obtain information from a Service Order, including Service Type. *See* Gabbita, col. 8, lines 63-67. Applicants submit that a Service Type obtained from a Service Order differs from an SMS-simulator-generated component identifier. Therefore, Gupta and Gabbita, separately or in combination, do not disclose this element of claim 1.

Further, none of the references, including Gupta and Gabbita, disclose or suggest storing a command associated with the provisioning request and its associated simulated provisioning component identifier in a first transaction file, as recited in claim 1. The Office Action admits that Gupta does not disclose a “provisioning component identifier.” *See* Final Office Action, page 9. Further, the Non-Final Office Action mailed April 6, 2007 admits that Gupta does not disclose to “store a command associated with the request and its associated provisioning component identifier in a first transaction file.” *See* Non Final Office Action mailed April 6, 2007, pages 4-5. Further, Gabbita does not disclose this element of claim 1. Instead, Gabbita discloses a system and method for processing and tracking service orders for a telecommunications company. *See* Gabbita, col. 1, lines 50-52. Therefore, Gupta and Gabbita, separately or in combination, do not disclose this element of claim 1.

Thus, Gupta and Gabbita, separately or in combination, fail to disclose or suggest each and every element of claim 1. Hence, claim 1 is allowable. Claims 2-8 and 21-22 depend from claim 1, which Applicants have shown to be allowable. Hence, Gupta and Gabbita fail to disclose at least one element of each of claims 2-8 and 21-22. Accordingly, claims 2-8 and 21-22 are also allowable, at least by virtue of their dependence from claim 1.

Further, the dependent claims recite additional features that are not disclosed by the cited references. For example, Gupta does not disclose replacing SMS-simulator-generated

provisioning information in a database with provisioning information for the second SMS, as recited in claim 3. In contrast to claim 3, Gupta does not disclose SMS-simulator-generated provisioning information. Rather, Gupta discloses that transactions logged on a source server are transmitted to a target server by an updating module. *See* Gupta, paragraph 0036. Further, Gabbita does not disclose this element of claim 3. Gabbita does not disclose replacing SMS-simulator-generated provisioning information in a database with provisioning information for the second SMS. Instead, Gabbita discloses a system and method for processing and tracking service orders for a telecommunications company. *See* Gabbita, col. 1, lines 50-52. Therefore, Gupta and Gabbita, separately or in combination, do not disclose this element of claim 3. For this additional reason, claim 3 is allowable.

Further, Gupta does not disclose replacing the SMS-simulator-generated component identifiers in the database with corresponding provisioning component identifiers of the second SMS, as recited in claim 4. The Non-Final Office Action mailed April 6, 2007 admits that Gupta does not disclose SMS-simulator-generated component identifiers. *See* Non Final Office Action mailed April 6, 2007, pages 4-5. Further, Gupta does not disclose replacing SMS-simulator-generated component identifiers with corresponding provisioning component identifiers of the second SMS. Gabbita, in contrast to claim 4, discloses a workflow management server (LSAT) that can obtain information from a Service Order, including Service Type. *See* Gabbita, col. 8, lines 63-67. Applicants submit that a Service Type obtained from a Service Order differs from either a SMS-simulator-generated component identifier or a provisioning component identifier of a second SMS. Gabbita does not disclose replacing the SMS-simulator-generated component identifiers in the database with corresponding provisioning component identifiers of the second SMS. Therefore, Gupta and Gabbita, separately or in combination, do not disclose this element of claim 4. For this additional reason, claim 4 is allowable.

Further, Gupta does not disclose generating an error log of unsuccessful provisioning requests, as recited in claim 22. Instead, Gupta discloses logging transactions received and executed by a source server during the establishment of a copy of the active database. *See* Gupta, paragraph 0036. Further, Gabbita does not disclose this element of claim 22. For this additional reason, claim 22 is allowable.

None of the references, including Gupta and Gabbita, disclose or suggest each of the elements of claim 11. For example, Gupta does not disclose a network element to redirect each of a plurality of provisioning requests to an SMS simulator instead of to a first SMS, as recited in claim 11. In contrast to claim 11, Gupta discloses that during a synchronization stage, transaction service continues at the source server. See Gupta, paragraph 0034. Further, Gabbita does not disclose this element of claim 11. Instead, Gabbita discloses a system and method for processing and tracking service orders for a telecommunications company. See Gabbita, col. 1, lines 50-52. Therefore, Gupta and Gabbita, separately or in combination, do not disclose this element of claim 11.

Further, Gupta does not disclose or suggest an SMS simulator to assign a corresponding simulated provisioning component identifier associated with each provisioning request, as recited in claim 11. The Non-Final Office Action dated April 6, 2007 admits that Gupta does not disclose an SMS simulator to “assign a provisioning component identifier associated the provisioning request.” See Non-Final Office Action dated April 6, 2006, page 9. Gupta does not disclose an SMS simulator to assign a corresponding simulated provisioning component identifier associated with each provisioning request. Additionally, Gabbita does not disclose this element of claim 11. Instead, Gabbita discloses a system and method for processing and tracking service orders for a telecommunications company. See Gabbita, col. 1, lines 50-52. Therefore, Gupta and Gabbita, separately or in combination, do not disclose this element of claim 11.

Further, Gupta does not disclose or suggest an SMS simulator to store a command associated with each provisioning request and its associated simulated provisioning component identifier in a first transaction file, as recited in claim 11. The Non-Final Office Action dated April 6, 2006 admits that Gupta does not disclose an SMS simulator to “store a command associated with the request and its associated provisioning component identifier in a first transaction file.” See Non-Final Office Action dated April 6, 2006, page 9. Gupta does not disclose an SMS simulator to store a command associated with each provisioning request and its associated simulated provisioning component identifier in a first transaction file. Additionally, Gabbita does not disclose this element of claim 11. Instead, Gabbita discloses a system and method for processing and tracking service orders for a telecommunications company. See

Gabbita, col. 1, lines 50-52. Therefore, Gupta and Gabbita, separately or in combination, do not disclose this element of claim 11.

Thus, Gupta and Gabbita, separately or in combination, do not disclose each and every element of claim 11. Therefore, claim 11 is allowable.

Claims 12-19 and 23 depend from claim 11, which Applicants have shown to be allowable. Hence, Gupta and Gabbita fail to disclose at least one element of each of claims 12 - 19 and 23. Accordingly, claims 12-19 and 23 are also allowable, at least by virtue of their dependence from claim 11.

Further, the dependent claims recite additional features that are not disclosed by the cited references. For example, Gupta does not disclose a second utility that is to replace the SMS-simulator-generated component identifiers in the database with corresponding provisioning component identifiers of the second SMS, as recited in claim 14. The Final Office Action admits that Gupta does not disclose a "provisioning component identifier." See Final Office Action, page 21. Further, Gupta does not disclose a second utility that is to replace the SMS-simulator-generated component identifiers in the database with corresponding provisioning component identifiers of the second SMS. Additionally, Gabbita does not disclose this element of claim 14. Instead, Gabbita discloses a workflow management server (LSAT) that can obtain information from a Service Order, including Service Type. See Gabbita, col. 8, lines 63-67. Applicants submit that a Service Type is not an SMS-simulator-generated component identifier or a provisioning component identifier. Therefore, Gupta and Gabbita, separately or in combination, do not disclose this element of claim 14. For this additional reason, claim 14 is allowable.

Further, Gupta does not disclose a first utility that identifies a particular provisioning request as unsuccessful when the response received from the second SMS to the provisioning request does not match the corresponding provisioning response sent by the SMS simulator, as recited in claim 23. In contrast to claim 23, Gupta does not disclose provisioning responses sent by an SMS simulator. Instead, Gupta discloses that transactions are received and executed by the source server. See Gupta, paragraph 0036. Further, Gabbita does not disclose this element of claim 23. For this additional reason, claim 23 is allowable.

Claims 25-27 are Allowable

Applicants have added new claims 25-27, each of which is fully supported by the Specification. New claim 25 depends from claim 1, which Applicants have shown to be allowable. Therefore, claim 25 is allowable, at least by virtue of its dependence from claim 1. New claims 26-27 depend from claim 11, which Applicants have shown to be allowable. Therefore, claims 26-27 are allowable, at least by virtue of their dependence from claim 11.

CONCLUSION

Applicants have pointed out specific features of the claims not disclosed, suggested, or rendered obvious by the references applied in the Office Action. Accordingly, Applicants respectfully request reconsideration and withdrawal of each of the objections and rejections, as well as an indication of the allowability of each of the pending claims.

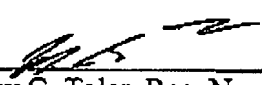
Any changes to the claims in this response, which have not been specifically noted to overcome a rejection based upon the prior art, should be considered to have been made for a purpose unrelated to patentability, and no estoppel should be deemed to attach thereto.

The Examiner is invited to contact the undersigned attorney at the telephone number listed below if such a call would in any way facilitate allowance of this application.

The Commissioner is hereby authorized to charge any fees, which may be required, or credit any overpayment, to Deposit Account Number 50-2469.

Respectfully submitted,

11-30-2007
Date


Jeffrey G. Toler, Reg. No. 38,342
Attorney for Applicants
Toler Law Group, Intellectual Properties
8500 Bluffstone Cove, Suite A201
Austin, Texas 78759
(512) 327-5515 (phone)
(512) 327-5575 (fax)